## New-York Tribune.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1912.

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### THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN. - Washington's Birthday was celebrated in foreign capitals, the meetings in London being especially gay, those in Paris centring around Robert Bacon, the retiring ambassador. Hopes of averting the coal strike were expressed in London after the Cabinet held two conferences with the miners and one with the owners. Unprecedented enthusiasm was shown in the Italian Parliament over the decree annexing Tripoli. \_\_\_\_ Jules Vedrines, at Pau, France, established two monoplane records for speed. — Two Rembrandts were bought at the Weber sale in Berlin for \$56,250 and \$29,250. presumably for Americans. Striking chauffeurs in Paris exploded dynamite = Striking bombs in garages, destroying many taxicabs and injuring two officials. ter Candide, a charity worker in Paris, who swindled jewellers out of \$800,000, was sentenced to eighteen months' im-

DOMESTIC .- President Taft, it was announced in Washington, will reply to-the Columbus speech of Colonel Roosevelt, but will not attack the ex-Presi-dent. — While Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles was motoring in Washhundred miners were entombed when out in a mine of the Western Coal and Mining Company, at Lehigh, a number were rescued alive, but several were reported to have lost their line; two deaths were reported in Rochester. = Justice W. O. Howard, excess of 5 cents a pound. at Albany, commented caustically on the = Thirty federal indictreturned against officials and sales agents of the National Cash Register Company; the Adams Express Company was also in-dicted. —— Governor Wilson of New Kansas City, Mo., "My hat has been in the ring a long time, and my head has been in it," when shown Colonel old Dominion Steamer Madison was partially sunk in collision with a Norwe-

CITY.-Wind blowing ninety miles an the highest recorded in the local Weather Bureau, caused injuries to many persons and much damage to property Justice Gerard said he would withhold the filing of his decision in the Brandt habeas corpus case until next week to give Governor Dix more time to act in the matter of clemency. == Eight bables were killed and four more were made gravely ill in the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital by oxalic acid in their milk. - The trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art decided to build a new wing for the housing of the entire collection of art treasures that are to be brought to this country by J. Pierpont Morgan. Theodore Roose-velt returned from Ohio and spent s quiet day, which was marked by a report that Roosevelt headquarters would be opened here next week. — W. Morgan Shuster, the deposed Treasurer Gen-eral of Persia, returned home, expressing bitterness against England and Russia their part in recent Persian affairs. THE WEATHER.-Indications for today: Fair. The temperature yesterday Highest, 51 degrees; lowest, 21.

GENERAL OSPINA AND SOME OTH-

ERS. The Colombian "incident" is now gracefully concluded and sweet peace prevails at the southwestern corner of the Caribbean. Of course, it has prevailed there all the time and there has been no thought of breaking it, save in the incarnadined minds of a few who are believed to have formed the habit of seeing red in order that they may enjoy green tomatoes. If there is any resultant embarrassment or unhappiness it certainly does not rest upon either of the governments concerned. Perhaps General Ospina regrets the consequences of his impulsive indiscretion, though he might certainly find consolation therefor in the expectation of numerous Chautauqua engagements which may be invited by his unexampled amount of free advertising. If so, everybody whose feelings are to be considered may be regarded as quite content.

Excepting a few, though indeed they would probably resent with much aus- be subjected to a higher rate. It also terity the consideration of their feelings by any one of less consequence than the gods of high Olympus. We refer to those queer little Americans who immediately upon the appearance of General Ospina's ill advised letter hastened with much and class, brashness and glee to proclaim themselves to be to the extent of at least a of view of service given is a grave inhuckleberry and a half more Colombian justice. Newspapers have nowadays than Colombia herself. To their minds circulations strictly limited in area. the letter which Colombia now repudiates and rebukes was the indubitable two hundred or three hundred miles. voice of Colombia herself, indicting But magazines are spread broadcast America before the bar of the world of over the whole country and are carried high crimes and misdemeanors compared two thousand and three thousand miles, with which the Sarmatian episode which caused Freedom to shrick and Hope to seek other worlds than ours was a negligible trifle. Of course, thay held, General Ospina was of necessity right, just because he was criticising this country, and the United States was wrong, just because it was the United States.

But now, upon its own volition and Colombian government recalls its un-

teristically American performance it was reverse it all along the line? for Mr. Knox to think of going to Co-

THE RECALL OF CONSTITUTIONS. The recall of judicial decisions as planned by Colonel Roosevelt is in effect nothing less than the recall of constitutions. A constitution is an erdinance of self-restraint adopted by a people in a the power of the majority will never be those which he makes with an eye to to do certain things. It is a sort of to the Public Service commissions have Magna Charta of the minority. By it the minority is assured against a va-It is assured, for example, against at- have various disqualifications. Perhaps, tainder, against the taking of property except by due process of law, against denial of the writ of habeas corpus and a variety of other things.

solemn agreement by the majority to respect the rights of the minority if mission, is known as "Fingy" Conners's Colonel Roosevelt's plan is adopted and man and has relations with a power comthe majority obtains the right to interpret as it sees fit its own promises? After having put into its constitution a promise not to pass acts of attainder, for example, suppose the majority velt's plan prevails it has merely to pass particularly undesirable because of such an act and after the highest court has declared it unconstitutional-if the judges facing both a recall of themselves and of their decisions retain enough independence to reject a popular lawafter the act has been declared unconvote that the attainder contemplated is tempt. It is not often that Tammany not attainder within the meaning of the constitution and then proceed with it. Thus in effect the solemn constitutional pledge of the majority to restrain its hands in this respect is recalled.

It is useless to maintain that a constitution whose provisions were subject to recall in this way would occupy the historic place of the written constitution among American institutions. Nor an injury to a woman's reputation juswould the recall long be limited to state tified the irregularities practised in constitutions if it came to be adopted. Brandt's incarceration and would justify A federal Constitution not subject to now a neglect by the public of precaupopular interpretation would soon be felt | tions to insure the punishment of those to be an intolerable obstacle to true who may have been guilty of perverting harder to amend by existing processes ory cannot be entertained for a moment. than state constitutions usually are.

The report of the commission on second class mail matter, submitted to did not commit, with the aid of a false Congress yesterday, undoubtedly repre- criminal record procured for use against sents a great deal of painstaking and him. thorough study. The commissioners problem of apportioning the cost of the constitute the crime of burglary in the second class mail service. They an first degree. Neither would the motive nounce that they cannot furnish Con- of touching the pitch of slander with the gress with figures showing the approxi- least defilement justify procuring from mate cost of various sorts of second the police a lying report of character lives. — The worst storm in years paralyzed all traffic in Northern New York State; for the first time in the history of the New York Central no freight trains were moving over the pound-rate matter is now slightly in woman mentioned by Mr. Schiff's counsel pound-rate matter is now slightly in woman mentioned by Mr. Schiff's counsel

tained that the government could not tify neglect by the public of precautions show a loss on the handling of second to prevent immunity being obtained by class matter. Congress deliberately fixed those who may have been guilty of tamthe second class rate below the cost pering with the administration of the Club at a dinner in Topeka on "The Relations of Business to the Government."

decided that it was worth while to However much sympathy it may have encourage the circulation of newspapers for them, the public is not construct the public is not construct to public is not construct the public is not construct th encourage the circulation of newspapers for them, the public is not concerned Governor Wilson of New Jersey and periodicals on the ground that they chiefly with the characters of individwere an educational agency of enormous uals. The repute of its own institutions value to a people assuming the respon- is blackened, the character of public jus statement at Cleveland on sibilities of self-government. If the edu-tice lies under suspicion. It must be Wednesday. = Several vessels were cational results achieved through stimu-vindicated, and everything else must be clown ashore at Norfolk, Va., and the lating the circulation of newspapers and periodicals have been satisfactory it can be no impeachment of the government's good judgment to prove that it lost money on that branch of the postal service and had to make up the deficit through receipts from another branch in difference between what we must regard which a great deal of new business was as the authentic Home Rule programme created because second class matter was

circulated so freely. The commission seems to be a little wise. It says in reference to "the educational object" of low rates: "This object has been only in part attained." Yet under the same caption it adds: "On 'the other hand, the historic policy of "encouraging by low postal rates the "dissemination of current intelligence and the extent to which it has proved 'successful should not be overlooked." Perhaps as a compromise between these two views a 2-cent rate instead of a 1-cent rate on the great bulk of second class matter is recommended, yet only with the highly confusing stipulation that "no charge should be made which will hamper the circulation of useful

"information." The specific recommendations of the committee are open to criticism because they do not sufficiently recognize the spirit of the government's "historic policy" toward second class matter. Instead of seeking to secure a little larger revenue for the postoffice at the cost of such matter as least fits the description of "educational," the commissioners want to ignore the natural dis tinctions between different classes of publications and have uniform rates of carriage imposed on all. If the estab lished policy of Congress had been followed to a logical conclusion, an at tempt would have been made to discriminate against publications intended primarily for advertising purposes and in favor of publications doing a more obviously educational service. The commission turned down as "impracticable" the suggestion that advertising matter gave no thought to eliminating other abuses which have crept into the administration of the second class service condoning those abuses, rather, by treating all publications as of one character

Such a classification from the point Few copies carried in the mails go over where newspapers are carried two hundred or three hundred. It is manifestly unfair to make these two classes share equally in an increase of rates. As the commission's own figures prove, the daily newspaper costs much less to handle than the magazine does, and the latter should pay its larger proportionate share in any readjustment of without a word from Washington, the charges. Moreover, if the commission were even consistent with itself it would

Congress will do well to study the commission's recommendations thorcommission's recommendations that the character of the event oughly before committing itself to the friction and conflict? It may be that the is exclusively determined by the economic makeshift and unscientific revision of second class rates which it suggests,

THE PUBLIC SERVICE APPOINT-MENTS.

Governor Dix's appointments when he breaks with Murphy are no better than lic is aware of for the important positions to which they are named and they the present appointments are bad because in breaking with Murphy the Governor has merely chosen other political advisers no whit to be preferred to the boss. Mr. Bissell, who is named to sucpany which ought to have barred him from the Governor's consideration.

In Mr. Riggs's appointment is seen the hand of Mr. Sheehan, who appears to have replaced Mr. Murphy in the Governor's confidence. The appointment is city's traction companies. If the Public Service commissions are to be filled with agents of political bosses and the representatives of public service interests or of their attorneys public regulation in this state will speedily fall into condoing so in opposing the confirmation of these two men. If the Republican these appointments will be rejected.

JUSTICE FIRST. Counsel of Mr. Schiff in the Brandt case seem to be acting on the theory that 'popular government," since it is much the administration of justice. That the Even if Brandt did add to whatever crime he committed in Mr. Schiff's home the offence of attempting to blacken a THE SECOND CLASS MAIL REPORT. woman's character, that would not excuse sending him to jail for a crime he

A despicable character plus some as prompt an opportunity as possible of Of course, no one ever seriously main- clearing her name from aspersions jus-

subordinated to that work

## LIMITATIONS OF HOME RULE

The complete text of Mr. Winston Churchill's much heralded Home Rule speech at Belfast discloses a remarkable of to-day and that of Parnell's time Thirty years ago, it will be remembered, the sine qua non of Nationalist demands divided in mind as to whether the was that the last link which bound Iregovernment's uniform policy in dealing land to the British crown must be with newspapers and periodicals was broken and that Ireland must become an independent nation, entirely removed from any control of the Parliament at Westminster. Within the last year or two, moreover, the most authoritative Irish leaders have declared that they have not abated one jot or tittle of the demands which were made by Parnell. Yet what did Mr. Winston Churchill say, speaking doubtless with full minis terial authority and with Mr. John Redmond at his side assenting to his remarks?

He declared explicitly that the British crown would be able to refuse assent to an unjust bill and that the Parliament at Westminster would be able to repeal such a bill or to enact another in its place-the obvious implication being that the British crown and Parliament would be the sole judges of the justice of Irish legislation; that the British Privy Council would be able to declare void any act which-presumably in its opiniontransgressed the limits prescribed in the Home Rule act, and that the power of the imperial Parliament to interfere was unquestioned in law and in fact. After this revelation of the limits of Home Rule it was not surprising to hear the speaker add: "The separation of Ireland "from Great Britain is absolutely im-"possible."

thus delineated by Mr. Winston Churchill and apparently accepted and approved by Mr. John Redmond is wiser than that which was contemplated by Parnell and that it ought not to meet with the strenuous opposition in England which was measures and from the very generally expressed expectations and ambitions of the aggressive propagandists of Home Rule for the last thirty-odd years is so great and radical as to suggest grave doubts of the acceptability of the present proposals to those who have been cherishing the ideal of an independent Irish nation among the sovereign nations of the world; and since these latter are those who have most agitated the matter and have contributed most aggres sively to the Home Rule campaign, the question inevitably arises whether the enactment of the measure described by Mr. Winston Churchill would satisfy them and put an end to their agitation If it would, well and good; but if not,

settlement as ever. There is another equally pertinent consideration. The Irish now resent the exercise of English control over their af- ing things: First, I utterly repudiate the fairs and the making of Irish laws by diplomatic envoy for the reason that it not allow country newspapers to retain Englishmen at Westminster. But when teaches that man's whole life is molded exits constituents entirely disagree the present free-in-county delivery privi- an English Privy Council began anwith his idea that the visit of the Ameri- lege. If all publications are to be treated nulling the laws which had been made by the Irish Parliament at Dublin and

the "Irish question" might be as far from

but it is by no means clear that they will or of some moral agency over the economic not inject new embarrassments and difficulties into the practical working of the

That gale was enough to make even the Windy City jealous.

on "Boss" Murphy as his guide, philosopher and friend?

The story of Excise Commissioner Farley's raid on the unlicensed wine and liquor sellers of this city reads like a tale from the "moonshine" - region of a cave in the fastnesses of the Alle-

The cost in this city of family table foods, according to the general agent of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, rose 25 per cent between January, 1911, and January, 1912. Pretty soon the old-fashioned family table will become a reminiscence, and each member of the household will eat his carefully graduated morning and evening ration standing.

There was wind enough for a political campaign yesterday.

The new flag of the Chinese Republic can scarcely be said to be as pictumembers of the Senate do their duty resque as the Dragon Banner, and its him back, as I understand it, into the Tertistrange use of only yellow, red, blue, ary period. white and black trresistibly provokes the wondering inquiry. What's the matter with the other colors?

The Cuban veterans will do well to remember to-morrow that the Spanish war fight side by side under the same flag for Cuban liberation, Cubans who differed in 1898 should be able to agree in 1912.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

phold germs by means of vegetables and potentiality of every organ useful to life. fruit has long been suspected, and as a has been collected that such foodstuffs play records an interesting prophecy ington a man dropped dead, and the study. The commissioners a despitation of the study of the study of the study of the study. The commissioners are despitational to the study of the stud numbers of persons. There is danger of man's priority will be forthcoming. the transmission of typhoid fever by this spection of truck farms would be advisable, ever been found there. and permits for the cultivation of vegetables for public sale might properly be withheld from all farms on which improper methods of fertilizing are practised.

ne baseball season is drawing on."

## YES, WE'RE CRAZY.

Suppose you lived where men grew pale

Because some brigands bold, Astute enough to keep from jail, Gunned openly for gold;

And that the men who yelled the most Of robbery were those Who engineered a mammoth host Of stores, where they sold clothes.

And meat and eggs and other stuff And charged like pirate's crew-Say, don't you think 'twould be enough To make you crazy, too?

Suppose you had to grin and bear, With mien sedate and meek. The admonition, "Don't you care, You'll get the 'sub' next week!'

Suppose the common needs of life Left you so badly broke You couldn't buy gum for your wife Or for youself a smoke;

Suppose at such you have to wink And never show you're blue-With such conditions, don't you think

That you'd be crazy, too? A. W. U.

She-What would you do if you had money mough to supply your needs?
He-I'd make a lot more to supply my wants.-Variety Life.

A teacher in a New York public school smaking of the failure of fifteen midshipmen of the fourth class of the Naval Academy to pass at the semi-annual examination and being compelled in consequence to "resign," said that a glance at the list was a source of comfort to any one connected with the schools of the North or East. Of the men who "flunked" two were from Virginia and one each from Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee South Carolina, North Dakota, Indiana Michigan, Wisconsin, Washington and Ne-

"Can you rely on your stenographer to keep your business secrets?"
"Sure. She can't even read her own notes."—Washington Star.

"Thousands of Americans have seen the sallow, long bearded Anton Lang at work in his modest pottery or on the Oberammer-It may be that the Home Rule plan gau stage as the central figure in the 'Passion Play," says a letter from Munich, "but we, who visited the place recently, in the wrong year and the more than wrong season, saw him in a new and humanly in teresting role. In a rough, heavy coat, high woollen leggings, für cap and old-fashioned | that of printing the Waverley novels. wool mittens, he sat on a sled. In front directed against the Gladstonian meas- of him sat a little girl muffled tightly in ures. But the change from those former heavy wraps. Her little gloved hands were on the wheel and she probably thought that she was directing the course of the sled. If facial expression may be taken as a guide Lang was having a better time than when we saw him on the celebrated peasant stage."

Head of the Firm (entering, to former partner who has dropped in for a chat)—I've just sacked the office boy. I don't know if he'll go, though.—Punch.

## EXCEPTION BY PROF. DEWE

### Says Mayor Lunn Mistakes His Statement of Economic Determinism. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: My attention has been drawn to the article written by Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, in which article he quotes an extract from my "History of Economics" and makes out that that extract teacher economic determinism.

Now, I want to make clear the follow doctrine of economic determinism that clusively by the mere material and economic element. Secondly-and this, perhaps, more immediately concerns the pres-

cording to its own will and judgment, is fluence, this does not mean that the shapcording to its own will and judgment, is there not an ominous prospect of endless another or that the character of the event limitations which are now proposed will factor. The shaping or the character of remove some of the objections which the event may have been the result of the have hitherto been made to Home Rule, successful victory of the free will of man

> Also, at the end of the quotation, I merely say that the economic factor seems to have been the most constant and pervasive factor in bringing about the political event, and the annual report of the Postmaster only in the sense that without the economic factor there would not have been the event at all. But this statement is Has Governor Dix worked the recall very different from the false statement that the mode of the event is caused chiefly by the economic factor. Moreover, the of his "inopportune" letter to the Assistant historical events that I bring in throughout the work are made to show clearly that while the material elements of the socalled important political events were supplied by the economic factor, the shaping of those events and their manipulation de-Kentucky or North Carolina. It is well pended chiefly on the free will, and could carried on in a city cellar as well as in a metaphor, the marble or stone is essential in order that there may be a statue of any sort, but it is the free will of the artist that determines the shape of the statue. Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1912.

### PREHISTORIC MAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: "When you were a tadpole and I was mind on reading the recent accounts of the finding amid pre-glacial debris of the skele- speak in that city on March 8. ton of a prehistoric man, which, strangely enough, resembles in most respects that of a modern Englishman and "is not of the at the White House. more Simian type to which the Neanderthal man, though a very much later phenomeon, belongs." This certainly disposes forever of the theory of the missing link as

teresting matter in that extraordinary Theo- ington Memorial Association sophical book, "The Secret Doctrine." The theory advanced in this book concerning the ended more than thirteen years ago and generate offspring of man and a now extinct be survivors of a stock which had deteriorated, and not progenitors of our race, as some had thought. Thus again they fall with the "Secret Doctrine," which, furthermore, holds that man, being the microcosm The possibility of the conveyance of ty- of the macrocosm, holds within him the Commenting on the differing scientific result of studies in recent years evidence theories as to man and the ape, the author

"If the skeletons of man should at any Typhold fever is a rural time be discovered in the Eccene strata, tables are cultivated for market. The de- to that of the anthropoid, then Darwinians mand for fresh vegetables being so great will have to exercise their ingenuity in anvegetables grown in one section may be the twentieth century will be still in its ear-It would be interesting to know if the Louis.

neans. "The Journal of the American skeleton just discovered was in the Eocene Medical Association" thinks that the in- strata and whether any anthropoids have ELBERT P. MILLS.

New York, Feb. 20, 1612.

### CONTEMPT FOR LAW.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: If, as our Police Commissione "That's right."

"Yes; the boys around the stove have points out in his annual report, "the varibegun preliminary practice."—Washington ous courts have failed signally to uphold Herald. the administration of justice as affecting the enforcement of law by the police," is it not a deplorable fact? The law in New There are 31,051 patients in the insarie asyums of New York, counting Thaw, and about as
nany more loose on the Great White Way.—
harleston News and Courier.]

it not a deplorable fact? The law in the law in the breach than in the observance," and our worthy Mayor, through his horror of the breach than in the observance," and derson, of Cincinnati; Miss Harriet Ander-"violating personal liberty," encourages this condition.

If children were taught that there were laws and that they were made to be kept, not to be broken, and if they were punished when they broke them, would they not be more likely to grow up law-respecting citizens? Policemen now object to making arrests because they complain they can't get a conviction. If this is the case with the serious offences, how much more is it true where only minor offences are concerned, magistrates going so far as to dismiss and apologize to persons arrested for these.

Disrespect for law is at the bottom of almost all the numerous murders, the disastrous fires, the appalling accidents, the dirty streets, the disgusting spitting and smbking in public places, the neglected parks, with their trampled down grass and mutilated shrubs, and many other things too numerous to mention. New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

## GRATUITOUS ROYALTIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Mr. Choate, we may be

scription movement, but his last report, though cogent and inspiring, is necessarily quite discouraging.

Rossiter Johnson's suggestion, in your issue of to-day, opens up, however, a more cheerful view of the situation. If this country's leading men of letters and eminent citizens generally were to act on it and were to appeal to Messrs. Chapman & Hall we may well hope it would meet with a favorable response, which would undoubtedly much increase the prestige of that prominent firm. Such an appeal would receive no end of

distinguished signatures at the Century Association (of which both Mr. Choate and Mr. Johnson are members), and where could be found in this city a better centre whence it could more fitly issue?

The absurd assertion that Dickens's 'popularity is waning" is disproved by the fact that this firm alone sold last year not far from a million copies of his works. This reminds one that a similar assertion as to Sir Walter Scott being now a "back number" is faisified by the fact that the sole business of a firm in Edinburgh is A. J. BLOOR, New York, Feb. 21, 1912.

FRATERNITIES IN CONVENTION

### Alpha Delta Phi Meets at Springfield and Chi Psi at Boston. Springfield, Mass., Feb. 22.-Two hundred

delegates from the large colleges of the country gathered here to-day to attend the opening session of the three days' convention of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. Numerous entertainments were planned for the visitors. To-morrow's programme will be carried out at Amherst, opening with a session in College Hall. Boston, Feb. 22 .- Colleges in all parts of

the country were represented at the seventy-first annual convention of the Chi Psi fraternity, which opened here to-day nad will contine three days. An excellent programme has been prepared by the New England members. The convention will close with a dinner, at which Elbridge T. Gerry, of New York, will preside.

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL HONORED. Baltimore, Feb. 22 .- At the annual commemoration day exercises of Johns Hopkins University to-day the degree of Doc-

tor of Laws was bestowed upon Dr. S. can Secretary of State would be inopportune. And it does this with a heartless and shocking disregard of the feelless of its zealous American champions
who have been telling the world what a

like, why shouldn't the country newsby the Irish Parliament at Dublin and English Parliament at Dub

## People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau. Washington, Feb. 22.-The President concurred in the recommendation of the Postal Commission that the rate on newspapers and magazines be increased to two cents pound and opposed the recommendation for government ownership of telegraph lines in a message to Congress to-day. transmitting the report of the commission

General. President Taft has directed that the report that this government had requested the recall of General Pedro Nel Ospina, Colombian Minister at Washington, because Secretary of State, be emphatically denied. No word whatever regarding this affair has passed between the two governments. The White House also took occasion this

evening to deny the widely circulated report that a number of letters had been received from French, English, German and other to remember that "moonshining" can be thus produce good or evil. To make use of foreign interests in Mexico appealing to the President for protection. Only the letter that was mentioned in The Tribune this morning has been received. In view of the large number of telegrams and letters asking the President to visit

been accepted by the President, who will

Rear Admiral Cowles, brother-in-law of League and the Southern Society left few Colonel Roosevelt, was a luncheon guest prominent persons to entertain or be enter-

President Taft, accompanied by Senators Swanson and Martin, Representative Carlin, the Mayor of Alexandria, and a delegation of Masons, went to Mount Vernon this supplied by the Neanderthal man, and, as afternoon and placed a wreath on George said, "adds cons to man's age," putting Washington's tomb. The President and party stopped at Alexandria, visiting the Masonic Temple, where Mr. Taft was made In this connection there are pages of in- an honorary member of the George Wash-

The White House was advised to-day of the action of the Republican conventions of pedigree of man is that, instead of man Adair and Craig counties, Okia., in senddescending from the ape, it was the ape ing instructed Taft delegates to the district that descended from man, being the de- and state conventions; of the 9th Virginia district in instructing its delegates for the that it is high time to let the factional species of mammal during what, in Theo- President, and of Page and Franklin counanimosities of those days be laid away sophic terminology, are known as the third ties, Va., and Shelby County, Tenn., in upon the shelf. If Americans who wore and fourth root races, cyclic divisions of time choosing Taft delegates. As the result of the Blue and who wore the Gray could in human evolution. Now, science states a poll taken in Boise, Idaho, President that the ape-like Neanderthal men must Taft had 164 votes out of 250 canvassed, Roosevelt getting 58, La Follette 8 and 30 being non-committal.

The President will deliver an address at in line, as they have done so often before, the meeting of the Navy League to-morrow and at the annual dinner of the Yale Alumni Association Saturday night.

#### THE CABINET. (From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 22.-President and Mrs. Taft were the guests of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Nagel at dinner to-night. Asked to meet them were disease; typhold fever patients are frequently found on farms where green vege- existence of man is thus proved to be prior gee. Senator Borah, Major General and Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, Mrs. Alfred E. Bates, Mrs. Charles W. and the means of transportation so rapid, other direction. Moreover, it is said that Rae, ex-Secretary J. M. Dickinson, Benjamin S. Cable, Assistant Secretary of Comshipped great distances and used by large liest teens when such undeniable proof of merce and Labor: Mrs. Ransom R. Cable, Miss Maury and Edward Whitaker, of St.

> The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy were among the guests of honor at the dinner given to-night by the Navy League.

> The Attorney General introduced E. Stagg Whitin to the members of the Women's Welfare Department of the Civic Federation at their meeting this morning at the ome of Herbert Wadsworth. The subject, "Prison and Prison Reform," is one in which Mr. Wickersham is deeply interested. Mrs. Wickersham and Mrs. James Bryce were in the audience. The Misses Meyer entertained Miss Taft

and her house guest, Miss Katherine Anson, their own house guest, and a few other young people informally at dinner to-night. In the absence in Panama of the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs. Fisher is entertaining Mrs. Kellogg Fairbanks, of Chicago.

## THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Feb. 22.—The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce were among the diplomats entertained at the dinner given by the Southern Society to-night.

Viscount S. Chinda, the new Japanese Ambassador, and Viscountess Chinda arrived in Washington late this afternoon from San Francisco, where they landed on February 14. They were met by Masanao Hanihara, first secretary, who has been charge d'affaires since the departure of Viscount Uchida on September 21, and other members of the staff. The ambassador first came to America in 1877, and was graduated from De Pauw University, Indiana. In 1890 he represented his country as consul, and, returning to Japan, was seph E. Willard and Miss Willard, of Richmade Minister of Foreign Affairs in the mond; Miss Louisa Norwood, Mrs. Albert Russo-Japanese War. Later he was made Gould Jennings, Howland Pell, Howard Minister to Brazil. This is his first diplo- Slade, Dr. and Mrs. John S. Thacher, Miss matic post with the rank of ambassador, Thacher, Miss Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. done his utmost to foster the Dickens sub-but he is considered one of the most brill- Lewis Spencer Morris, R. W. G. Welling, lant diplomats of the Orient. Viscountess Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, jr., George Wil-Chinda speaks English fluently.

Haniel von Haimhausen, counsellor, and Schley.

# Fate of Present Treaties.

Marcus M. Marks and Dr. Louis L. Seaman, acting as a committee for the New York Peace Society, made public yesterday it is believed, at the auction of the art s letter from President Taft replying to a letter asking for an explanation of the who was one of the leading merchants of status of the arbitration treaty with Ger- Hamburg. many. . He said:

status of the arbitration treaty with Germany. He said:

February 17, 1912.

Gentlemen: Replying to your letter of February 17, 1 have pleasure in drawing your attention to the history of the events which led up to the negotiations of the arbitration treaties now before the Senate. In my speech in December, 1910, before the American Seciety for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes I said:

"If now we can negotiate and put through a positive agreement with some great nation to abide the adjudication of an international arbitral court in every issue which cannot be settled by negotiations, no matter what it involves—whether bonor, territory or money—we shall have made a long step forward by demonstrating that it is possible for two nations at least to establish as between them the same system of due process of law that exists between individuals under a government."

This statement was followed by a prompt and equally public announcement by France and Great Britain of their willingness to enter into negotiations looking to the conclusion of such a treaty. No other countries having responded to this suggestion, this government submitted to Great Britain and France, as a basis of negotiations, a tentative draft of a treaty, the substance of which was published in May. 1911, with the announcement that the United States was prepared to enter upon similar negotiations with other nations. Subsequently the diplomatic representatives of Germany and several other European countries requested, and were siven, copies of the tentative draft, but the negotiations with Germany, as well as similar negotiations with other powers, have been temporarily held in abeyance, pending the final action of the Senate upon the treaties with Great Britain and France.

The German government equally with this government regarded the temporary suspension of negotiations as advisable under the circumstances, and for these reasons the negotiations with Germany are incomplete.

You can rest assured that immediately upon the ratificat

complete.
You can rest assured that immediately upon the ratification of the present treaties efforts will be resumed, of the most earnest character, to bring about a treaty with Germany equally progressive and significant of a desire for universal peace by arbitration on the part of both the high contracting parties. No one recognizes more clearly than does this government the widespread utility in the cause of world peace that such a treaty with Germany would effect. Sincerely yours, spread utility in the cause of world peace that such a treaty with Germany would effect. Sincerely yours,

Mr. Marcus M. Marks and Dr. Louis L.

Seaman, Special Committee, New York

Peace Society, New York City,

Bucharest.

Lady Barclay's maiden name was Miss

Beatrice M. J. Chapman, and she was a daughter of the late Henry G. Chapman, of New York.

Sir Walter Beaupre Townley, who had been British Minister to Rumania since last year, has been transferred to Teheran.

A. C. Horstmann, third secretary, of the German Embassy will return to Washington to-morrow from a short visit in New-

port and New York. Mr. de Bach, Russian second secretary, one of the most popular bachelors of the diplomatic corps, has returned from Philadelphia, where he went to meet some so

cial engagements. Signor Catalini, recently appointed consellor of the Italian Embassy to succeed Signor Negrotto, will arrive here next week, He was formerly secretary of the Italian Legation at The Hague. Signor Catalini's father is a noted diplomat and was Italian

### IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY. (From The Tribune Bureau.)

Ambassador to Constantinople.

Washington, Feb. 22.-The first of a series of musical teas arranged for Thursday in Lent brought many members of society to the Playhouse this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Kathleen Parlow, the violinist, gave the chief feature of the programme. Among the patronesses, most of whom were present, were Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Mrs. Charles Nagel, Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Mrs. Nicholas Anderson, Mrs. T. T. Gaff, Mrs. Franklin Ellis, various cities in Ohio, it is probable that Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, Mrs. Richard H. Mr. Taft will extend his trip, of which Townsend, Mrs. M. A. Hanns, Mrs. Mar-Chicago is the objective point, by several shall Field, Mrs. A. E. Bates, Mrs. Windays. An invitation to visit Toledo, which throp Murray Crane and Mrs. Christian has been under consideration since the ac- Hemmick. The programmes were decofish in the Paleozoic time" came to my ceptance of the Chicago invitation, has rated with tiny hatchets in honor of Washington's Birthday. The large dinners given by the Navy

> tained at dinner to-night, and, aside from the dinner party at the home of Mrs. Preston Gibson, the large luncheon party entertained by Mrs. William Littauer and that at the home of Mrs. Mitchell Harrison most of the affairs, both afternoon and evening, were small and informal. Grenville Winthrop and Miss Emily Win-

throp, who are the guests of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, will return to their home in New York to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, who were the guests of Mrs. Richard H. Townsend for some days, have gone to one of the Virginia country clubs for a short time. Dr. and Mrs. Carey Langhorn have issued

Miss Mary Eno, of New York, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, for a week.

invitations for a dinner in honor of Miss

Taft on February 28.

## NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler left town yesterday for Washington, to stay with Mrs. Marshall Field.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir de Rham are at the Gotham for a few days. Mrs. French Vanderbilt leaves town on Monday for the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., has returned to town from the South, and is at her house, in Fifth avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave

dinner last night at their house for the

German Ambassador and Countess Berns torff, who returned to-day to Washington Mr. and Mrs. John J. Waterbury are in

town for a few days at the Ritz-Carlton Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum have left town for their country place, at Islip, Long Island, where they have been joined by Miss Justine Ingersoll, from Phil-

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, who are staying with Mrs. Richard Townsend in Washington, leave to-morrow for the

### Orange County Hunt Club, in Virginia. NOTES FROM TUXEDO PARK.

[By Telegraph to The Tribuno.] Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Feb. 22.-Washington's Birthday at Tuxedo Park was rather quiet on account of the weather. The many were out in their iceboats during the day. Some of those who opened their cottages for last Sunday remained over until to-day, and there were numerous ar-

rivals at the clubhouse. Mrs. P. C. Hewitt occupied her villa in Continental Road and Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards arrived at their house for the

Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart are spending several days at Groton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harris are at Palm Beach for a fortnight's visit. Dr. E. C.

Rushmore is also spending several days at Palm Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes are at

Gray Craig. Robert D. Wrenn entertained a party at the Clinton cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore have opened their

house for ten days. Other late arrivals to-day were Mrs. Jolett Van Nest, Edward Hewitt and K. B.

### GERMAN PEACE PACT NEXT TWO REMBRANDTS FOR U. S. Negotiations, Says Taft, Await Painter's Works Bring \$56,250 and \$29,250 in Weber Sale. Berlin, Feb. 22.-More large purchases

were made to-day on American account. collection of the late Edward F. Weber. Charles Sedelmeyer, a Parisian dealer, so-

quired two Rembrandt pictures, "The Presentation of Christ in the Temple" and "A Portrait of a Boy," for \$56,250 and \$29,250 respectively. The ultimate destination of these, like that of Andrea Mantegna's "Virgin and Child," which was purchased the other day by François Kleinberger, of Paris, is understood to be the United States. The total realized by the sale of the col-

lection amounts to more than \$1,000,000 net. M. POINCARE MR. BACON'S GUEST

### French Premier Entertained at Dinner by the Ambassador. Paris, Feb. 22.-Premier Raymond Pola

caré and Mme. Poincaré were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Robert Bacon. the United States Ambassador to France last night, and a distinguished company was present to meet them.

Several receptions and dinners are being planned on the occasion of the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, which is expected to occur in about six weeks.

The Franco-American Committee has just

founded a special section devoted to the development of the intellectual and economic relations between France and the United States. Its first meeting takes place on February 26, when arrangements will be made for giving a farewell dinner to Ambassador Bacon.

## BRITISH DIPLOMATS SHIFTED

Sir George Head Barclay to Go from Teheran to Bucharest. London, Feb. 22.-Sir George Head Barclay, British Minister to Persia since 1865

has been appointed British Minister at